1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

532 Academy and whose work is exhibited in many public buildings, churches, and several monuments. Jaan Koort (1883-), the most prominent, has been interested in Egyptian and primitive art. Other sculptors worthy of mention are V. Mellik, A. Starkopf, A. Eller and E. Sannamees. In the Art Building at Tallinn and in the Pallas Art School at Tartu, regular spring and fall exhibits have been held.

346 There are interesting medieval churches,
349 castles, and fortresses in the Baltic Gothic architectural style preserved mainly in Tallinn and Narva. The latter, however, was almost completely destroyed by Russian attacks during World War II. In Tallinn the Bishop's Church (A. D. 1223), the Gothic City Hall (14th century), and various towers such as the Fat Margarete, the Tall Herman and the Kik in de Kök, are of special interest.

795 Estonia formed a Russian Bishop's District, which elected its own Bishop, the election being confirmed by the Greek Orthodox Church Diet.

In 1940 there were 170 Evangelical Lutheran congregations in Estonia (52 of them established during the independence period) which were organized into 16 Dean's Districts. The German Dean's District was liquidated in 1939 when the [346] Germans returned to Germany. There were 195 Lutheran churches, 15 of them built in independence times. Some of the churches are several hundred years old, beautiful architecturally and containing valuable altar paintings. The Estonian Evangelical Lutheran Church in

11: Scheffer O-4, 5 (ca. 1660) 1704
EP4 Lapps
Estonians RG4

ſeveral Profeſſors, who Read and Teach the Liberal Sciences. Not far from this City, about half a League from the Sea-ſhore, is to be ſeen the Ruins of a once ſtately Monaſtery, Founded about the beginning of the XV. Century, by a rich Merchant of this City, and Dedicated to St. *Bridget*: It conſiſted both of Men and Women, and the Book which contains the Foundation of it acquaints the Reader, that already in thoſe Days the Fryars and Nuns were ſo ingenious as to entertain a ſecret Commerce by certain Signs of which there is a kind of ſmall Dictionary affixed at the end.

The Fort *Badn*, belonging to this Diſtrict, lies upon the River *Aſſa*.

The Diſtrict of *Jerve*, being an Inland Country, contains the Caſtle of *Witten* or *Weiſſenſtein*, *Upperpalen* and *Leu*, places of pretty good ſtrength.

Neither has the Diſtrict of *Wicke* more than four places of any Note, *viz*. *Hapſal*, near the Bay of *Bothnia*, once in the Poſſeſſion of the *Danes*, under their King *Frederick* II. but was taken by the *Muſcovites* 1575 and in ſix Years after recovered by the *Swedes*; *Lode*, *Leal* and *Wicke*.

II. The Province of *Odepoa* borders to the *Eaſt* upon the Lake *Pipus*, to the *North* on the Rivers *Fela*, *Pernaw* and *Embec*; to the *Weſt*, on the Bay of *Livonia*, and on the *South* it is bounded by the Province of *Lettie*. Its chief City is *Deopt* or *Torpat*; by the *Muſcovites* call'd *Jurigorod*, being ſeated betwixt the two Lakes *Worzero* and *Papus*, upon the River *Embec*, a pretty large City, the Remnants of its antient Stone Buildings and Walls, being ſufficient Teſtimonies, that this place was none of the leaſt conſiderable in thoſe Parts, it having been formerly alſo a Biſhops See. It was in the Poſſeſſion of the *Muſcovites* till 1230, when the Maſter of the *Teutonick* Order conquered it by the Sword. In the Year 1558, that famous *Ruſſian* Tyrant *Ivan Baſiliterits*, advanced againſt this City with a formidable Army, which ſtruck ſuch Terror into the Inhabitants, that they ſurrendred immediately; but the Year 1571 proved fatal to them; for a certain *Livonian* Gentleman, call'd *Reinold Roſe*, having laid a deſign to deliver the City from the *Muſcovite* Slavery, by putting it into the Hands of *Magnus*, the then Duke of *Holſtein*; and the

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